Sam Jack's Bad Howery Sort of Shaw to Mr. Herrmann's litusions John Brew Mr. Herrmann's litusions John Brew and Other Things in "Christopher, Jr." Victorien Sardou's " Fericol," which was reeived at the Irving Place Theatre last night, is sometwenty years older than the play which had its first American production on Thursday evening of last week, and nobody who saw the two pieces would have failed to notice that difference. In Sudermann's " Battle of the Butterfiles" there were nature and truth, while nothing that ever came out of the Sardon workshop is more dishearteningly machine-made this play of "Ferréol," It has the curious history of meeting with more success in other countries than its own, and the Paris public would never have it. Rejected at a time when it was in the mode of the day, it would abpeal in vain for favor now. But it is a fairly good specimen of the Sardon plays, and, examining its elements, the reason

of its failure to interest is not easy to see. The piece tells the story of an innocent man tried and found guilty of a murder which was committed with circumstances that implicate him. His sister is affianced to a man o knows who the real culprit is, for he saw the crime committed. But he was on his way from a rendezvous with the wise of an honorable man, and rather than compromise her he
refuses to speak and clear the innocent prisoner.
The murder was committed by a gamekeeper,
who is trapped into a confession after the
lover has accused himself rather than
betray the woman to whom he paid a
guiltless visit. This story is developed
in the easy-moving Sardou methou, carefolly piling up each element of suspense
and devising the climar with ingenuity as it
unrolls itself. It suffers from weakness of
motive in the same way that "A Woman's
silence," based on somewhat the same situation del. But it falls fatally because there is
nothing said or done by any of the people in the
story it indicate that they are fisch or blood,
No word from any one of themserves to intimate
that they are human or anything else but puppers
moved by a master hand in very adept evolutions. The day of such plays is undoubtedly
over, but this does not mean that the skill of
their making is not to survive. But some red
blood must be put into them, and something besides the smoothness of their working and their
mechanical effectiveness claim first place.

Neither of the principal figures in the play
was very sympathetically presented. Herr
Geidner is not magnetic and his methods are
not pliable. Lucie Freisinger was overweighted
in the conscience-stricken wife. Nor did Arthur
Eggeling succed in making a characterization
of the really guilty man. Quito the most armic performance of the evening was Hubert Reusch, who is a delightfully easy and
finished actor. There were two new scenes of
exceptional sollendor, and the audience was
quite dazzled by such an unaccustomed display.

Sam Jack's "original Creole company" is at from a rendezvous with the wife of an honora-

Sam Jack's "original Creole company" is at

the Gayety, and its presence there brings into Broadway a factor that is almost a stranger among its amusement enterprises. To view the to convince the theatregoer of the Broadway half of the town that he doesn't know how the other half enjoys itself. The performances begin with what the play bill styles "the reolian conclave." The lift of the curtain rereals a stage filled with men and women aranged somewhat after the manner of a minstrel semicircle. At one side are seated six men with banjos in their hands, on the other as many provided with "bones," and in the centre are sixteen women arranged in a triangle, the apex of which is toward the footlights and base line elevated enough to bring its occupants into full view. The color of the men's faces forther suggests a minstrel performance, for every one is coal black, and though the majority of them seem to be negroes or half breeds. the color of all is the burnt cork hue. Fully half the women are very nearly white, and the others have made free use of face powder and rouge. The men's costumes are dilapidated dress suits, no two alike, and all so ili fitting as to suggest second-hand clothing stores. The wear dresses that touch the floor but end at the top a long way from the chin. Colors. are gaudy and the materials are varied, but not a gown is too thick to serve as mosquito net-ting. The apex of the triangle is occupied by a woman of severe mien and matroniv figure who acts as interlocutor for the male jokers at either side and who also seems to exercise a repressive influence on the less sober companions of her own sex. Dialogue between end men and interlocutor begins the entertainment, and as each man comes to the climax of his vulgar joke he steps to the front and sings. Songs by women alternate with those by the men, and all hands join in the refrains. slightest means, and it never fails him. He is a Shades of Maggie Cline, Annie Hart, and giant | rarely finished actor, and a better monument to powder, what sounds! Some of the men make | the power of a long novitiate never was. So the poor, punished air is not quaking, and then out unmusical yells that would threaten Harveyized armor plate. At such moments frenzied look comes into the face of the orchestra's leader, and the plane player hides, eringing, behind his instrument. The drummer, old enough to be a veteran of the battles of the Wilderness, gave up his job after the Monday matinee, so it is rumored, and pawned his exmbals to buy an ear trumpet. In the soloists' breathing spells (for they do panse at intervals in their ear-spiitting tones, giving proof that is needed that they are not supplied with steam-driven air pumps) the end men cry out to the auditors to listen, enjoy themselves, and so on. The positions on the end of the line are piainly awarded to the men who have the largest months, and these injunctions issue from very open countenances. The "conclave" ends with a mediev of plantation songs by the entire company, and a mention of "de lan" ob cotton" stirs listeners deeply as they yearn for a good-sized wad for their ears.

By the time the vibrations have subsided old enough to be a veteran of the battles of the | fails him. Whatever emotion he would depict, the time the vibrations have subsided

issueers deeply as they yearn for a good-sized wad for their ears.

By the time the vibrations have subsided enough that the occupants in the theatre can convince themselves that they're not anchored in a small boat off the Cholera Banks, the first specialist appears. His closing effort, his masterpiece, is an imitation of a wrestling contest, presided over by a referee. To make his imitation clear, he carries a faned ulster to represent his opponent, and eventually throws the garment to his own entire satisfaction. He is followed by a pair of banks players, whose versatility is such that they are able to dance while strumming their instruments, and also to complain and bly that the management ought to buy some sawdust and sweep up the sand sent-tend for dancers in previous performances. Then comes a fellow who takes three minutes to beform his hearers that he was once a prize fainter, and who then turns to telling coarse suries, but becomes discouraged in the middle of a rambling one from tack of appreciation, and remarks to the leader. "I guess life sing," mumbling something about "cold house," Next appears a sonestress whose refrain is repeated by a member of the company in the balcony, a device that is comforting to the occupants of the orchestra front tows, but hard on the ears of those in the balcony, As an attempt to evenly distribute the disconducts of listening, however, it is to be commended. The specialities conclude with marching by the women, who have by this time discarded all trace of cheese cioth and mossible besided to eliminate a bloom of the face, so pink is asserted for the feechings. The line of women dispared to simulate a bloom of the face, so pink is asserted for the feechings. The line of women dispared the singles of it, no two side by side behalf all trace, and the difference is just enough to surgest that seme had been washed more times than others a supposition that is discarded on second thought as unterly improbable. Later, cellers a supposition that is discarded on oil thought as utterly improbable. Later, hardships that costumes endure are plainly will in the case of a tumbler's dress roof, th opens a seam with his first "flipfing," rips up the back with his twisting somer-

mest lasted for eight weeks. At that time there win lienth. He was greeted by large audiences keeping away. Mins Mariowe and her husband. with their splendid production of 'Henry IV.,' Scenat coming near New York, although they modul everywhere else. Next year I shall produce 'King John,' but I do not expect being it to New York. If there is one thing that I have decided to do before I die, it is to har the role of their transference in that piece. But I know that New Yorkers don't care for make-

be so little acted there will be none of them after a while. When I engage a company now I must make up my mind to be content with actors who know at the most one or two of the Shakespearean rôles. There are even fewer among the women, and how the young actresses among the women, and how the young actresses acquire a reperioire nowadays is inconceivable. The majority of them play one part a year. What in the world are they to learn from that. I have played over a hundred parts, not including those that I acted for only a few times, and it is almost impossible for me now to act one part for a whole week. Once in London I played Camille every night for three weeks, and I thought that the limit of my endurance had been reached. But after that I played (wiette for ninety nights running. After the last performance I fairly shrieked with nervousness when I got to my dressing room. Mrs. Hancrott sent her maid to my dressing room to sak if I was in.

last performance I fairly shricked with nervousness when I got to my dressing room. Mrs. Hancroft seat her maid to my dressing room to sak if I was in.

"I am sick,' I sent back word to her, and the name of my maiady is Ociette. If I hadn't been relieved to night I should have died of it."

But I hear of actresses playing these same parts year in and year out without a change, and I wonder where they ever expect to get training enough to learn their profession. A smaller proportion of them every year gets the opportunity to learn Shakespeare.

I' Now it is a curious thing that Chicago, which New York is in the habit of patronizing and calling uncultured, is the city which sends the largest audiences to see the Shakespeare plays. Certainly that does not appear uncultured. Next to Chicago comes Boston, and in the smaller towns the interest in the Shakespeare plays is remarkable. Entire schools come in a body to see them, but nobody ever heard of the papils of a New York school going to hear Shakespeare. But there is a greater demand in these towns for the plays of Shakespeare than in any others. I think that one reason New Yorkers take so little interest in the blays of Shakespeare is that they are so rarely acted here, rarely in comparison with the number of other performances. The interest in them here seems to be decining. I don't see how it is ever to be revived unless a theatre is supported by the State or a company or some very wealthy indivioual. The production of Shakespeare here is bound to be unprofitable for some time, and no single actor or manager could stand the loss. Mrs. Taber-Marlowe has stopped coming to New York because the education of the people up to Shakespeare is too expensive a matter.

"The same difference of taste can be seen in the modern titles. I gave Sudermann's 'Heimanth' here, and the pleewas frightfully abused.

cation of the people up to Shakespeare is too expensive a matter.

"The same difference of taste can be seen in the imodern tilles. I gave Sudermann's 'Heimath' here, and the piece was frightfully abused. Nobody liked it. But in San Franceso it was a great success, and also in Philadelphia and in a number of other rowns. But New York would not have it. I think it failed here because its action occurs in one scene and there is no pageantry about it. New York audiences like that. They don't care for the kernel, for the intrinsic merit of the piece. They want something that diverts by spectacle and liveliness. I announced 'Magda' for production here this year, but I thought better of it. I decided that it had been rejected so decidedly by New York audiences once that I should not give them another opportunity.

"In Poland public taste is remarkably celectic, and in the absence of any political life the people have turned their attention to art, and the stage has come in for its share. There are acted in Polish, and, the same thing is true of other Polish towns. But we are afraid that we shall less that soon. The theatres in Poland play everything, Schiller, Gosthe, Shakespeare, and Molière. Racine and Cornellle, however, have been dropped. There is a large number of Polish plays, some of them on patriotic subjects, and the number of pieces written and produced at Warsaw every year, comedies in particular, is remarkable. All the modern plays are given, including ibsen and Sudermann, and the only author they draw the line at is Sardou. They don't care for him. I acted 'Fedora' for them last winter, and the criticism of the play was bitterly condemnatory. They do not care any more for the rest of his plays."

Mme. Modjeska is emphatic in ber assertion

They do not care any more for the rassertion plays."

Mme. Modjeska is emphatic in her assertion that she will never act in New York again. "I shall act in the West next year," she said to the reporter, "and then retire from the stage. I cannot stand the travel that is necessary here. Maybe I shall settle in America or maybe return to Europe. But I already look forward to an attack of illness next spring as the penalty of my travels this year."

Where did John Drew get that suit of shrungen flannels he wears in the third act of the new play at the Empire? Did they come from London or out of an old trunk? Are they the last word in Piccadilly modes, or something saved from "Butterflies?" If they are really the thing, there has been a revolution in fashions, and if they are not there has been a revolution in Mr. Drew's methods. The vulgar idea about flannels is that they should be rather loose, suggesting the curves of the figure, not throwing them into glaring relief. But Mr. Drew's suit is skin tight, and suggests the necessity of his making a trip to London or sending his new measures over. If they are something new, however, we may become accustomed to

them.

The actor changed his style on Monday night in other respects. He acted with little of the exaggeration noticeable in his other new rôle. There was the old airiness and grace and the polite humor, which is such a refreshing feature of his performances. It is delightful to see a man in such full control of the methods of his work as Mr. Drew is. He knows his art from its one thing well that it is rare to find one who can do with such complete facility everything that lies within the scope of his undertaking. Maybe his art is not expended now on the worthies efforts, and there were signs this year that it had lost its fineness of finish. But it never even if it be slight and passing. means at his command unerringly and clearly express. If John Drew were a Frenchman, the express. If John Drew were a Frenchman, the finish of his work would be talked of as remarkable; not if he acted ashe did in "That imprudent Young Couple," but if he continued to play as he always had until that time and as he does in "Christopher, Jr." The actors that we hear of now as famous in light comedy in the past may have struck a deeper note than John Drew has yet, and they had better opportunities. But surely they were not more finished in their work nor more completely masters of their art, Whatever the ultimate fate of "Christopher, Jr.," may be, it is a crude piece compared to Mr. work nor more completely masters of their art. Whatever the ultimate fate of "Christopher, Jr.," may be, it is a crude piece compared to Mr. Carleton's play. That was a very airy structure, but it was firmly held together, and it was the more remarkable as a piece of stacecraft for that reason. It was as thin as gosamer, but as firm as a church. It had no rough ends and it never walbied. But the new play, even with its effective scenes and speeches, is entirely out of drawing. It has been added to and chopped off until its rough edges protrude at every point, it is an indoubted tribute to Mrs. Hylev's skill that in view of such radical deficiencies the audiences are amused. The speciators laughed on Monday, and evidenity with genuineness. The last act was enthusiastically received, and Maud Adams was responsible for a share of this. The acting was generally good, and Arthur Byron

act was enthus astically received, and Mand Adams was responsible for a share of this. The acting was generally good, and Arthur Byron acted with real torce and referve in a part that could easily have been made houd and Ineffective. Elsie De Wolfe, with a trying rôle, acted with homor and refinement. She in offect diayed two parts. She was a loquacious woman who dominates her husband, and throughout the play he does not speak a line. Just as he is on the point of opening his mouth she answers the questions for him. The rôle of the wife was a difficult one, but allies lie Wolfe under it another one of the natural, graceful characterizations of refined feminimity that she has brought to the Empire stage.

The suggestion that Mrs. Rylev's inspiration came from the Freich needs no specification as to its source. There are plays which just as unmisticability indicate a berrowed origin as though the fact were admitted, the car marks that are not to be disguised. The motive of "Christopher, Jr.," is one of these instances. It was never horn outside of France, it may be young, or it may date from thirty years ago and claim the Palais floyal as its birthplace, Or, like the Indian scenes in the play, it may be only the manifestation of a composite absorption of a whole school of comedies and farces. But the motive comes out of France. But the motive comes out of France.

If it be true as stage wonder workers some times declare it is, that there are no new illu-Mms. Modjeska wonders why it is that New sinns, and few entirely novel tricks of de-York does not like Shakespeare. "A long ex-perione in this city," she said to a SUS reporter—as much credit as if he showed brand-new Testering, "has taught me that the New York things in his performances at the Grand, for he public has no patience for Shakespeare. Once keeps a new side outside so effectively as to keeps a new side outside so effectively as to when I played with Mr. Booth here our engage- | completely decrive all but those initiated in the ways of his craft. Using as a foundation his was no more popular actor in America than Ed- | own definess at sleight of band, his faculty for But at the end of four which the "quickness of the hand that deceives wreas the people of New York had seen enough | the eye" is essential, he lengthens his proof them and Shakespeare and stopped coming to grammes by several illusions that are carried the theatre. For the rest of the engagement he out on a scale that makes his performances acted to poor audiences. That is the experience of every man or woman who comes to New York of his "prestignation," too, shows the same wart is Shakespearean plays, so the actors are processes of elaboration, without involving new principles of deception. Thus, in the familiar trick in which the prestigiator produces a number of small flags, each the colors of a different nation, the outcome is usually, after a hand pat from the few whose patriotism is stirred by each flag, general en thusinem as the small flace are bunched and the mass unfurled as a big fing of the United States Herrmann's American colors are fifteen feet The has become one of the most difficult things in the world to get Shakespearean actors with this country. If the plans continue to like your above as the continue of like your holding.

smaller flags, each on its separate stick, are standing in a semicircle before her.

In an illusion called "After the Ball" an apparatus is used that looks somewhat like a bug pier glass. There is a horizontal glass shelf, two and one-half feet from the floor, and above this rieses a plain mirrer to a height of six feet. Muse, Herrmann mounts to the shelf and stands facing the middle of the mirror. Then a fire screen in three sections is placed between her and the audience. It hides her entirely, but at either side it leaves a section of the mirror in view. In a few seconds the screen is pulled away and the occupant of the shelf is gone. Though an effective as could be wished, the trick does not suggest the need of elaborate appliances beyond those in plain view, for mirrors are powerful aids to the magician, and permitting the stage curtain to drop at the end of the trick makes its accomplishment the easier. Herrmann's trunk trick is done very quickly, and requires six assistants. Of these four are men in whose air there is no deception, and two are young women, one short and one tall, one of whom is ited up in a sack and put in a trunk, which is looked and lowered into another trunk that is also fastened with seeming securoness. The trunk is then lifted to a platform, the other young woman stands before it, and curtains are drawn to close in the platform. In less than ten seconds the curtains are withdrawn, and the woman who was put into the sack stands on the outside, while the other woman is found in the bag inside the two trunks when they are opened. In "The Artist's Dream" the singe is set to represent an artist's studio, statuary and pletures being scattered about. One picture shows a maid in Boily Varden costume sitting in a swing. An Irish servant soliloquises and expiains that his master, the artist, is in love the painting. An Irish servant soliloquises and expiains that his master, the artist, is in love the painting. An Irish servant soliloquises and expiains that his master, the artist, is in love

Ada Cavendish, who died on Monday in London, had not been seen in this country in any rôles of importance since 1879, when in the spring of that year she played a long engage-With the Wallack company she played Rosaestablished the reputation she had already made here as an actress of sound talents. Her debut in this country was made shortly before this at Wood's Museum. Later she returned, playing Miss Gwitt, Later she returned, playing Miss Guilt, and after that, "The Soul of an Actress," but her later tours did not increase her reputation in this country. Her appearances in England of late years have been generally limited to the provinces. Miss Cavendish made her debut in burlesque—in "Izion"—but she had never been seen in that class of work in America. She appeared first in 1864, and within a year or two afterward had become well known as an actress of serious rôles. The romantic facts of Miss Cavendish's birth were always a matter of which there was some uncertainty, but it is said that she was the child of the Duke of Devonshire and a Miss Cameron, to whom her father was morganatically married. After her mother's death, in 1859, she commenced to study for the stage under Fanny Stirling and Mrs. Walter Lacy. Her greatest success in England was as Merry Merrick, in the dramatization of Wilkle Colline's novel. In 1806 she appeared at the Haymarket in London, and four years later became a member of the company at the Vaude-ville. In 1873 she leased the Olympic Theatre in London, and remained in charge of it for one season. Before coming to this country she acted for one season at the St. James's Theatre, It is said that she was the first to play Tom Taylor's Lody Clancaru here, and during her earlier visits she was popular and prosperous. Her last appearances here were made in 1883, and she then returned to England after a long liness which almost proved fatal. She was the widow of Frank Marshall, the Shakespearean student, who died in 1889. and after that, "The Soul of an Actress," but

DANCING CHILDREN STRANDED. La Regalonelta and Her Sinters Left Or-

phase in South America. News has just reached this city to the effect that Mrs. Mildred Ewer, mother of La Regaloncita, La Gloriosa, and La Preciosa, the three child dancers, died recently in Brazil. The three little girls, with their brother, a child of 4, are said to be stranded somewhere in South America, without money or guardians.

Mrs. Ewer married a son of the Rev. Dr. Ferdinand C. Ewer, who was rector of St. Ignatius's P. E. Church in this city for a long time, and who was one of the best known High Churchmen in the country. At one time she was ambitious to go on the stage herself, but when her children developed so marked ability she gave up the idea, and devoted all her time to educating the little ones for the stage. Dr. and Mrs. Ewer were very much opposed to the children going on the stage, and when it was announced that they would appear at the Standard Theatre at a Sunday fight entertainment in 1851 Mr. Gerry was called in by Dr. Ewer, and he forbade the children toperform. That settled the mot given a more prominent place in the paper. I am one of those who daily grows "madder, and madder, and madder, and madder, and ret my grievance is small compared to what those endure who morning and evening climb the 103 steps leading to the elevated roads. I merely have to peared and made a hit. For nearly a year they appeared outside of New York and performed at private entertainments in the city. Mr. Gerry would not let them appear in public for a long time. The last time they were seen in this city was two summers ago, when they were long time. The last time they were seen in this city was two summers ago, when they were with the Camille d'Arvilie Opera Company, then playing Venus at the Casino. They were not permitted to sing, dance, or recite, but did some pretty and graceful posing. It is thought that the Actors Fund will do something toward seeing that the children are brought back to the United States. Their grandmother has made repeated offers to educate them, but Mrs. Ewer refused to let them leave the stage. leave the stage.

Mrs. Ewer was arrested several years ago for permitting her children to appear co. the stage, and a test case was made of it. The appeal in this case was to be argued in the Supreme Court on the 23d of this month, but the case falls with her death.

MRS MARIAN SEPION.

An Actress Who Was in Her Prime a Gen-

eration Ago. Mrs. Marian Sefton, who died at Navesink Highlands, N. J., on Sept. 19, was one of the oldest actresses on the American stage. She was born in Liverpool in 1810. Her maiden name was Mercer. Her first appearance was at Mon-treal, and she was first seen in New York at the Bowery Theatre, then managed by William Hamblin, on July 4, 1836, in " Destiny."

She had become the wife of Thomas T. Watts, a writer and scientist. Mrs. Watts appeared at several New York theatres in soubrette rôles, and in 1842 joined the stock company at Mitchell's Olympic Theatre. She continued to grow in favor and her performance of Grace Peanseig in "Ladies Beware" in 1847 was a hit. In 1850 she married Join Sefton, at one time a well-known actor in New York and Philadeinhis. She was afterward a prominent member of Wallack's Theatre Company, at the old house in Broome street, and later in the Thirteeath street theatre, which is now the Star. Among the parts which she created there were those of Serial Sylves in "Rosedate" and Tillie Drangle-thouse in "Lost in London." Mrs. Sefton was compelled to retire from the stage twelve years are by an accident which happened to her during a rehearsal of Boncloadi's play, "The Jili." Two chridren survive Mrs. Sefton, Thomas T. Watts and Mrs. Marian Hill, the wife of Barton Hill, the actor. a writer and scientist. Mrs. Watts appeared at Hill, the actor.

Mrs. Sefton was buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery, by the side of her second husband, on Sept. 21.

FOR HIS FATHER'S MONUMENT. Ole Buil's Son Will Play at Minneapolis on

Alexander Buil, violinist, son of the famous Norwegian. Ole Bull, who arrived in this city on the Friesland on Monday, was welcomed by a number of his friends, including Dr. Guernsey of West Fifty-second street, Prof. Watson of Clifton place, Brooklyn, Capt. J. Knight, and a number of his countrymen.

Dr. Guernsey handed him a letter from the officers of the Ole Bull Monument Association in Minneapolis, asking him to take part in a concert which the association is going to give on Dec. 6 for the bencill of the nonument family. The monument is to be received at Minneapolishest summer.

Mr. Buil immediately sent a reply to the com-

All that immediate, which play the famous melody that his father used to play, "Saterbesog," or the Visit to the Mountain. He will perform it on the Guarnerius violin, made in 1742, on which his father used to play in this country fifty years ago. He will also perform "The Mother's Frayer" and an air that he has recently composed. recently composed.

Mr. Hull is stopping at the Lincoln Hotel. The
Norwegian societies of this city and Brooklyn
will hold a reception in his honor soon. He was
born in Paris. His mother was Alexandrine Vilicmont, whose father was once a page at the court
of Napoleon Bonaparts.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.- Chief Protector Pond of the State Fish, Game, and Forest Commission, his report for the month of September, states that he has good reason to believe that game sailed in this State hat Leen lilegally trait.

ported to said sold in the New York markets.

He had seen large quantities of freshly killed a present last the bestige dong exceptible matter had been made by the local mapsetor of hese probable violations of the frame hay.

A Victim.

SAM BEARDS HIS TEACHER.

STORY OF A BAD BOY IN A SOUTH AMBOY PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Means to Stelke a Schoolmate, but Hits Principal Heineken-In the Subsequent Proceedings He Is Said to Have Putted Out Some of the Teacher's Whinkers. A boy of fifteen and a schoolmaster of thirtyeight were the dramatis persones, and a ruler and the schoolmaster's whiskers the properties, of a farce-comedy, the enactment of which raised high jinks in Raritan Public School No. 2 of South Amboy last Monday morning. The juvenile part was played by Master Sam Watson, the son of Frank Watson, a machinist, who lives at 92 Second street, South Amboy. The part for the walking gentleman was admirably taken by Principal William L. Heine-

The plot is as follows: Sam Watson is a puril in the A class of the grammar department. He went to school last Monday morning, and attended the first recitation of his class, which ended about P:30. Between the first recitation and the second a half hour and recess intervened. When the recitation was over he walked back to his desk. As it happened he had the second recitation prepared, and so had nothing to do in the interval.

Sam has no mean ability at sketching with pen or pencil. Very soon after he had sat down at his desk he began making pictures on a pad. Just as he was putting the finishing touches on the picture of a hand he had drawn.

touches on the picture of a hand he had drawn, Mr. Heineken entered the room. Looking about at the pupils for a moment, he walked up the asise to a point just back of Sam's desk. The boy kept on with his drawing, never looking up for a moment, until, Ms he says. Mr. Heineken hit him across the back with the flat of his hand. Then the fun began.

The boy thought that a schoolmate in the seat behind his had hit him. Picking up a ruler which lay on his desk, Sam, with no deil-cate motion, brought it around back of him. He meant, he says, to hit his schoolmate in retaliation for the blow on the back. The ruler hit something, with a resounding whack. The something, however, was not the schoolmate, but the schoolmaster. The ruler landed on the teacher's knuckles, and the teacher felt it. Grabbing the boy by the collar, he cried:

"Here you yeung rassal, what are you doing? What do you mean by hitting me with a ruler?"

but the schoolmaster. The rules landed on the teacher's knuckles, and the teacher felt it. Grabbing the boy by the collar, he cried.

"Here, you young rascal, what are you doing? What do you mean by hitting me with a ruler?" Sam didn't know until then that he hadn't hit the boy who sat behind him. On learning what he had done he concluded to say nothing and wait for developments. Mr. Heineken's knuckles were smarting and the pupils were tittering audibly, neither of which circumsfances tended to mollify his feelings. Still holding the boy by the collar, Mr. Heineken said, with much sternness.

"I want you to understand, sir, that you do not come to school to waste your time drawing pictures. Put up that pad this moment and study your next lesson." "Got my next lesson." replied Sam, gruffly. "Well, it won't do any harm to get it over again. At any rate, put up that pad at once." "Don't have to." drawled Sam. "You didn't buy that pad. I bought it with my own money, and I'll do as I please with it. You can't make me put it up, either."

"You're the stuff!" yelled one of the other boys whom Mr. Heineken is still trying to identify. Then the whole school laughed outright.

"Can't I make you put it up?" cried the teacher. "I'll see about that."

With this he made an effort was successful as far as one hand was concerned, but Sam was too quick with the ether. According to the story told by several of the pupils, the boy lumped up as soon as the teacher caught his left hand, and with his right grabbed the teacher's whiskers, which have an abundant if stubby growth on his chin.

For a few moments it was teacher and boy sil around the room. Neither broke his hold, according to the story, until the whiskers gave If stubby growth on his chin.

For a few moments it was teacher and boy all around the room. Neither broke his hold, according to the story, until the whiskers gave way. Then the part of the whiskers which wasn't on the teacher's chin was in Sam's hand. Some of the whiskers, it is said, the boy has yet.

wasn't on the teacher's chin was in Sam's hand. Some of the whiskers, it is said, the boy has yet.

When the teacher and the pupil had broken away the former glared at the other for some time without saying anything. Sam hadn't any remarks to make, so he didn't make any. But the expression on his face might have been interpreted as, "Come on if you want any more." The teacher apparently didn't want any more, but he told Sam to go home and not return to school until he was told to come.

Mr. Heineken will report the matter to the South Amboy Board of Education and ask them to act in the matter.

THE BUNGLED BRIDGE STATION.

Letters Like Thrac Reach Us by the Score
-The Public Outraged. suggest that the teams be dumped on the Brooklyn end of the bridge between a quarter of d
and a quarter past, and one essential point of
the game, "interference," will be berfectly mastered. Formerly, as you know, the crowd all
went one way, but now they run hither and
thither in endless confusion. For over six
months we have endured, and quite good naturedly, too, the mest tremendous inconvenience, and have plied our way back and forth
under great nervons strain, persuaded that in the
end comfortable and perhaps almost leisurely
locomotion would be secured to us. It is now
quite unsafe to ride without the aid of a strap,
and all the old terrors are increased.

I recognize that it is now too late to do anything with the Brooklyn terminal except to
make some modifications according to the
strength of public opinion upon the matter, but
it is not too late to save the New York end,
which has always been the most troublesome.

I think if Tier Sux and all the other dailies
would enter into a combine and sir no the officials, the poor patient public might secure a few suggest that the teams be dumped on the Brookwould enter into a combine and, stir up the offi-cials, the poor patient public might secure a few cheap comforts. Do lit up your value in behalf of Brooklyn, and I will contribute to your mon-ument. I read the article on Sunday with keen-est appreciation, and when I finished I wanted to read it all over again. It was just like hiring a person to do your swearing for you. Yours sincerely.

Now It Is a Sausage Mill.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET. Hit 'em again, sir. Stir up the incompetent managers of the unspeakable bringe and see if we can't get some relief. Relief from the whole outfit would seem, from all they have so far done, to be the best thing. The size of the "improvement" at the Brooklyn end can be briefly and correctly summarized. In the old station uncorrectly summarized. In the did station un-fortunate passengers were put through a cider press. In the new one they are fed into a sausage mill. It used to be simply push and jam; now its jam, jumble and jelly. In place of simple crush, we get still the crush, with con-fusion added. Hit 'emagain. Stir them up. One of the 250,000 Kickins.

Blessings on The Sun.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Heaven bless you for your exposition of that new monstrocity, "The improved station" at the Brookign end of the bridge. If the trustees or their o-called engineer had only one-fifth the consideration for the public they have for the sideration for the public they have for the ticket sellers they would present that hig box to the city for a public bath house and that railing to the Ferk to cage in some of the wild animals instead of compelling a big crowd to go single file past the obstruction. Even ticket holders are compelled to stand is line and wait their turn with the people who have to call at the window. But keep at them and you will soon have that menument of stupidity removal and multiply the live unicesteen of thousands of your readers in this big rown.

Dally Thavelier.

New Perlis Every Day,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: I voice the sentiments of a great many friends and acquaintances, and I am sure of thousands of felow sufferers for whom I cannot speak persondly, in desiring to thank you for the articles on that colossal absurdity and menument of in-capacity, if not of imbecility, the new 'improved" bridge station in itrooklyn. So far as the articles went I, who am, alas' a daily user of the bridge, heartily endorse them. And every other itrooklynite I know endorses them. every other itrooklynite I know endorses them. The only thing to demur about is that they didn't go half far enough. Pages couldn't tell all the terrors and troublesomeness of the affair. The wretched thing developes new absurdites and new perils every day. One reason of this is that, of course, the bridge manage ment and employees, with the unerting instinct that has made it and tuch noterious, discover every day some new way of twisting the inconveniences and indequacies of the place so as to make them still more examplesting that meaning the make them still more examplesting the land uncomfortable. For the exercise of this pseudar faculty the new statum offers unlimited apportunity. Add what are we cough to de about to if it were a private observe, restend of a musicipally mismanaged basis that one there might be A VACTOR. | DOS

SOCIETY OUT OF DOORS.

Unique Entertainment on the Programm for Saturday Next.

GOSSEN, N. Y., Oct. 10.-The grounds of the Goshen Driving Park Association, whereon the aristogracy of horseffesh has given its receptions for so many years that even the oldest attendants of them now living do not remember the first one, are to be the scene on Saturday next of an exhibition unique in open-air dis-plays. It is to be an exhibit wherein representatives not only of the very bluest of blue equine blood are to be a feature, but where the very cream of aristocratic humankind, so far as i has evidence in this country, is to be chief among the admirers and admired. It is to be virtually the transferring of society from the worn pleasures of Tuxedo, Newport, and its other transient homes to the enjoyment of a rare day in the heart of Orange county, where autumn is now in its fullest clory. The credit of the conception of this novel

mulated all the plans for the proper carrying of

it out, and has placed the details of their evecu-

mulated all the plans for the proper carrying of it out, and has placed the details of their execution in the hands of Mr. James Van Nuyse of Goshen. Among those who have lent their names to the affair as directors are Pierre Lordilard, Jr., T. Suffern Tailer, Horace Waldo, E. H. Litchfield, George Griswold, Frederick de Puyster Foster, Charles H. Coeter, James O. Green, of Tuxedo; Thomas Powell Fowler, Clinton W. Wisner, of Warwick; George W. Murray, Campbell Steward, Charles M. Vail, of Goshen; C. H. C. Beakes, Cornwall; Mayor W. K. Stansbury, Cornellus Macardell, E. A. Brown, Isaac R. Clements, Charles P. Meade, Middletown; Mayor H. B. Odell, Congressman B. B. Odell, Judge Charles F. Brown, the Hon. J. J. McCroskery, J. A. P. Ramdell, New Burgh; F. W. Shenf, W. H. Harris, New Windsor; George A. Elston, Charles F. Van Imogen, P. E. Farnum, the Hon, F. Marvin, Port Jervis; the Hon, T. W. Bradiev, Walden.

The features of the distlay are to be a swell coaching parade, an exhibition of tandens and high-steepers, three high-class trotting contests, and a pacing race. Large purses are offered as prizes for the winners in the reating events. Some of the society people will coach from Tuxedo to Goshen, sixteen miles. Special trains will convey others. Numerous tents will be scattered about the grounds, beneath the fine old oaks of the park, to be occupied by distinguished gooring for these tents, as the health of society is not to be put in jeopardy by the contact of its dainty feet with possibly even damp Orange county soil. Luncheon will be served on the grounds. Among those who are on the list as having promised to be present are Misc Consuleio Vanderbilt and the Duke of Mariborough.

THE WEICHS STAY MARRIED.

Judge Pryor Reads Them a Homily on the Text " Bear and Forbear." Judge Pryor refused, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, to give Mrs. Clara Weich a decree of separation from her husband, John. The couple were married on May 5 last and separated on Aug. 17. Mrs. Weich alleged that her husband had thrown a box of clothespins at her head, and had on several occasions siapped her face and in other ways been cruel to her. She said in the hearing that she would never live with Weich again if she had to beg her living.

with Weich again if she had to beg her living. In his opinion Judge Pryor reads a homily on the marriage relations. He says:

"Upon the evidence I am not justified in granting a separation. The defendant has been unreasonable in his exactions and unkind in his complaints; but in retaliation the plaintiff called him names, and even 'threw things' at him. These young people have been married but five months. The experiment of which they already despair has not been fairly tried. Many a marriage with as inauspicious a dawn has proved a felicitious union. If every harsh word were taken as an affront, and every affront by one spouse resented and retorted by the other were taken as an affront, and every affront by one sponse resented and retorted by the other with increase of asperity, no marriage would be a connection of felicity.

"It is the duty of the parties to tolerate their respective irritabilities of temper and instead of exasperating them by provocation to soothe and disarm by gentle compliances. Perhaps the fulfilment of this duty will be facilitated by the assurance that under the laws of New York husband and wife may not be separated merely because, of their own famit, the relation of marriage is not one of harmony and happiness."

THE GREATER NEW YORK.

Legislature to Be Urged to Pass a Consolidation Act. There was a meeting of the Municipal Conolidation Inquiry Commission yesterday mern-

ing in its offices at 214 Broadway. Andrew H. Green presided, the other members present be-

The paper was received and approved by the Commission, and President Green, Messrs. Stranahan, Linton, Heinckerhoff, and Greenfield were continued as a committee to urge the passage by the Legislature of a consolidation set.

No Brooklyn member of the Commission was

STAMPORD, Conn., Oct. 10.-Miss Gertrude Louise, daughter of Luke A. Lockwood, a New York lawyer, whose home is in Riverside. and Dr. William Pitt Haldwin of New Haven were married at St. Andrew's Church at 11 were married at St. Andrew's Church at 11 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Dr. Brathwaite was the officiating elergyman. The bride was given away by her father. The maid of honor was Mias Theodora Lockwood, sister of the bride. There were four bridesmaids—Miss Kate triswold of Jersey City, Miss Alice Burnell of Hartford, Miss Lena haldwin of New Haven, and Miss Harriet Lockwood of Brooklyn. The best man was Leonard Ely of New York. The ushers were Milo Jones of Greenwich, Vincent Lockwood and Alfred Lockwood of Riverside, Dr. Henry Sage of New Haven, and Smith Dewey Pierce of Brooklyn.

Bullwinkle Wood,

Miss M. Christine Wood, daughter of Edwin C. Wood of 230 West Seventy-sixth street, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Henry Bullwinkle in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. The Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmen-dorf officiated. Chester Curry was the best man, and George Bullwinkle, Jr., William Schastey, Eugene Campbell, and Frank Strauss were the ushers. Miss clara Jones of Hacken-sack was the maid of honor, and Miss EllatOoke-let and Miss Louise Lorton were the brides-maids.

The wedding of Miss Alice E. Graham and George Christie took place last evening in Trinity Chapel. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Emeline Graham and the granddaughter of dames it. Graham of Newburgh. The bride-greem is a retired banker, fiving at 227 West 131st street. He is 50 years old and about thirty years his bride's senior. The decemony was ner-formed by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, the rector of the chapel.

Hitch-Dumbell,

Miss Gertrude M. Dumbell, daughter of the Rev. Dr. G. W. Dumbell, rector of St. Mary's Church, at West New Brighton, Staten Island, was married resterday afternoon to Allaten Delata Hitch of Orange, N. J. The ceremony was performed in the church of which the bride's father is rector by the Rev. Dr. Dumbell, assisted by the Rev. Howard M. Dumbell of Brooklyn. A large reception followed at the rector.

Esterbrook Reashaw.

Miss Minnie Irone Renshaw was married last night at the residence of her mother. Mrs. Caroline A. Ronshaw, Walnut street, East Orange, to Charles Thomas Esterbrook of Erocklyn. The brale is a daugnter of the late William H. Renshaw, who was for many years, and until his retirement from braneas, contexted with the firm of Tiffany & Co.

by 14-year-old Otto Udeniahl, Just before his death a week ago, at 0.58 East 1.94th street. In his report line chemist was that there was no possession with a chemist was that there was no hor order a chemical and the control of the stomach, as he is of the opinion that the boy's death was due to posses.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

POLICE SHAKE-UP NEAR.

TO COME OFF ABOUT TEN DAYS BE-FORE ELECTION.

Half a Dozen or More Captains, a Lot of Sergenats and Roundsmen, and Over 360 Patrolmen Likely to He Transferred, Every policeman in this city who reads his police almanac aright will find, under date of Det. 23, under the head of prognostications,

There is going to be a shake-up in the departin spots which are far away from where they now are and which are strange to them. Just how many men will be transferred, and

Look out for earthquakes."

who they are, is not yet determined upon, but it is guessed that the number will not be less than three or four hundred. The shake up is not to be confined to patrolmen. It will include peridea belongs to Mr. E. H. Harriman. He has for- | haps half a dozen or more precinct commanders and a lot of Sergeants and roundsmen. The one man who could come pearest to telling the extent of the shake-up is Commissioner

Parker. He has been making a special study of the character and work of the officers and men of the force, and he is arranging the schedule of transfers, which will be presented for the action of the Rosed within a few days. Acting Chief Conlin is also doing a great deal of this work of preparation, under the superin-tendence of Mr. Parker, and the actual work of arranging the details of the transfers is being

performed by him. It will be from him that the

report will finally come on which the Board will That such a general shake-up was sure to come soon has been known for some time. There has been a full in transfers, and it was evident that the Police Commissioners were feeling their ground and making themselves acquainted with the manner in which the members of the force were taking to the new administration and its

methods.

The personal examinations of the Roundsmen made by President Roosevelt, which everybody knew about, were but a part of the scheme of the Board to find out definitely just what sort of men there were, and whom the reform Commission could rely upon to do their work. They were also just as anxious to snot the "bad ones." It is said that the Commissioners think they have got the men down pretty fine now, and are ready to make an extensive disciplinary move. The choice of the time for making the changes was largely due to the coming election. The whole force has already been warned that no partisansily or neglect will be permitted in deing duty at the registration and politing places, and now to make sure of not having old associations and obligations to sway the men from their duty, the great shake-up is scheduled to take place about ten days before election. Of course it is not the "bad policemen" only who will be moved. For every one of these that is sent into a new precinct, some other man will have to be moved into the place he leaves. This also will be true of the precinct commanders and Sergeants.

As to the roundsmen, it is said that President made by President Roosevelt, which everybody

This also will be true of the precinct commanders and Sergeants.

As to the roundsmen, it is said that President Roosevelt will influence the action regarding them, and that their shake-up will be of a special and perhaps revolutionary character. Still this is all surmise. Mr. Roosevelt says nothing, but keeps on sending for roundsmen and talking with them. It will be made very clear, it is said, to the Cavtains and Sergeants who are transferred because of their unsatisfactory administrations in their present places that if they do not brace up in their new envifactory administrations in their present places that if they do not brace up in their new envi-rouments and do better their days on the force are numbered.

THE CUBAN PLOODS.

Further Details of the Great Downpour and the Swollen Rivers.

HAVANA, Oct. 5, via Tampa, Oct. 10.-The recent hurricane was of great severity. As early Sept. 28 and 29 Martinique and Barbadoes had reported falling barometers. In this city the storm began on Sept. 30 with a very heavy rainfall and wind. For hours the streets were veritable rivers. All traffic was suspended and places of business were closed. Nearly everyody remained indoors.

The director of the observatory of the Royal Helen College believes that the storm centre was over the Guif of Mexico, and that within the great storm circles secondary hurricanes developed. They occurred when the barometer was at its lowest. Many houses were flooded here, but fortunately there was no loss of life in this city.

The steamships Montevideo and Panama, the latter for New York, should have proceeded to sea on Sept. 30. They did not leave their anchorages.

The Herrara line steamer Avila, which came into port on the 1st inst., encountered the hurricane off Cardenas, and sought safety in standing out to sea. The Avila did not report any vessels along the coast. The small boats in this harbor tied up to the piers. The cruiser had to change her anchorage. At Puente Grande the river went out of its

banks. At Vedado a locomotive was derailed. The observer at Helep College has published his observations. Between 12:30 P. M. on Sept. 30 and 7:30 P. M. on Oct. 1, just one-seventh of our The famous tobacco district of Vulto Abajo

was the greatest sufferer. Many deaths from

drowning are reported. The railroad in that

part of the island was badly damaged. It is a broad gauge line. Embankments were washed away, bridges swept off by the floods, and houses carried away. The Marquis of Pinar del Rio headed a subscription list with \$5,000. Gen. Campos gave \$1,000.

The Havana firemen rendered most efficient aid. A boat was sent to Puente Grande to aid in saving the people in the flooded districts. The Almendares River had an extraordinary rise. At Cleuaga two families were saved. Much damage was done to stocks in stores. At Puente Grande the water swept away telegraph and telephone poles, thus cutting off all communication between this city and that district. At 7:30 P. M. on Oct. 1, at that point, the river had ceased to rise and was stationary.

In Guines the heavy rains flooded a part of the town, and the telegraphic communication between Pinar del Rio and this city was cut off.

The civil guards of the Spanish army rendered valuable aid in the flooded districts. In Cantarrama much damage was done by the floods. Near Puentas a shopkeeper and his family escaped in a cart. Later the man was drowned. There the slaughter house was wholly submerged and no meat could be had.

Between this city and the previnces of Santa Clara and Matanzas telegraphic communication remained undisturbed. At San Miquel del Padron, on the United Kailway, there was a washone. In Hoga Colorado the town was flooded during the night of Monday, Sept. 30. There were three feet of water in the streets. There, as elsewhere, the civil authorities rendered instant and effect of water in the streets. There, as elsewhere, the civil authorities rendered instant was in cessant and the river steadily rising. In places it was out of its tanks. The church. On Tuesday Matanzas wired that the ratufall was in the stores datrict must be very scroots.

On Oct. 2 this city was without beef. No cattle came in, owing to the floods. It will be some time before the actual loss in life is known. away, bridges swept off by the floods, and houses carried away. The Marquis of Pinar del

A POINT FOR MISS HUDSON. A Witness Swears that Page Admitted His Marriage to Her.

The hearing to the case of Emma J. Hudson who claims to be the widow of James W. Page, the racing man, and who wants a widow's

share in his \$30,000 catate, was continued yesterday before Surrogate Abbott in Brocklyn. Joseph Johnson, a livery stable keeper of 405 Cumberland street, testified that he became acquainted with Page eighteen years ago, and that he also knew the distinct and her father. He had written a number of letters for Page to Miss Hudson. The last letter was sent from Waterbury, Conn., in 1888, where he and Page were with their burses on the trotting circuit. It made an appointment with Miss Hudson to meet Page at the United States Hotel in New Reashaw, who was for many years, and until his retirement from binances, controlled with the firm of Tiffany & Co.

Sangston Pardy.

Miss Charlotte L. Purdy, daughter of Mrs. Julia Pardy of 45 West Thirty-fifth street, was married yesterday been, at her home, to dames A sangston. The Rev. ir. Lawss of the horne of the intragnation officiated, they the immediate members of the families were present.

Na Poison Mixed in the Esson Saits.

Na Poison Mixed in the Esson Saits.

Assistant Chemist Lederle of the Health Board reported to Coroner Bobbs yesterday the result of his analysis of the Esson saits taken by 14-year-old Otto Udendahl, Just before his the 14-year-old Otto Udendahl, Just before his the 14-year-old Otto Udendahl, Just before his the 15-year and the claimant alloges to the claimant alloges.

LION PARK KEEPS ITS LICENSE. It Was There When the Objectors Moved Into Its Area of Bliggity.

The protest of the West Side Excise Reform Association against the renewal of the license for Lion Park was not sustained by the Excise Board resterday. The Rev. J. B. Shaw and the Rev. Richard Hartley, leaders in the association, and ex-Assembly man Judson Lawson said that the noise made by the picnickers and the music at the park were objectionable to people who had moved into the neighborhood, and Alderman Olcott said be thought the park lessened ment on or about that time, which is likely to
the value of surrounding property by reason of
land a very considerable percentage of the force
the pinnies held there. The Board voted 3 to 1 the pienies held there. The Board voted 3 to 1 in favor of the renewal of the license. President Murray voting against renewal. Commissioner Harburger said the opposition to the renewal of the license appeared to him to be a question of property rights, and as such was one for the fa-dividuals concerned or the courts, not for a licensing floard, estemally as the park had been licensing floard, estemally as the park had been licensed for thirty-five years without protest.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC -THIS DAY.

Arrived-THURSDAY, Oct. 10. A Prived Thumbar, Oct 10
Sa Spree, Willegerod, Brennen.
Sa Alpa; Long, Kingston.
Sa Beamohr, Clark, Yokohama.
Sa Ardanisher, Davey, Matanias.
Se H. F. Djinock, Coleman, Roston.
Se City of Washington, Burley, Havana.
Se Fi Rio, Quick, New Orleans.
Soip Manuel Liagune, Small, Honolulu,
Durk C. P. Dixon, Gilkey, Seville,
Se Old Donalnion, Risk, Richmond.

Se Dania, from New York, at Hamburg, Se Mobile from New York, at London, Se Jonn W. Garett, from New York, at Baltimore, Se Lizzie Henderson, from New York, at Philades phia. bs Elko, from Richmond from New York, at West Point, Va.
Se City of Augusta, from New York, at Savannah.
Be Seminole, from New York, at Charleston.
be El Norte, from New York, at New Orleans. SIGHTED he Manadam, from Rotterdam for New York, passed sie of Wight.

asie of Wight.

Solbdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

Se William Cure from

ARRIVED OUT.

the Lizard.
Se William Cliffe, from New York for Liverpool, off
Brow Head. Victoria, from New York for Cherbourg,
passed the Lizard.
Se Nomadle, from New York for Liverpool, passed
Brow Head.

Es Aller, from Bremerhaven for New York.
Ss Mohawk, from London for New York.
Ss Willkommen, from Asommouth for New York.
Ss Willkommen, from Asommouth for New York.
Ss Port Philip, from Kole for New York.
Ss Port Philip, from Kole for New York.
Ss Urniceo, from Bermu is for New York.
Ss Yumuri, from Havana for New York. SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Se Creatan, from Georgetown for New York. Se Hienmond, from West Foint, Va., for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. State of Texas, Brunswick.

Jaile Close
Iroquois, Charleston Sail To-morre Lucania, Liverpod
Futta, Bremen
City of Rome, Glasgow
Werra, Genoa,
Veendam, Botterdam,
Island, Carlsttaneand,
Island, Carlsttaneand,
Island, Lapadon
Prissia, Hawana,
Wordsworth, Pernambited,
Alsa, Jamaea
Louislana, New Orleana,
Concho, Salveston INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. State of Nebraska. . Glasgow Bremen. Saller Portuguese Prince... Principla

Due Saturday, Oct. 12. Ginsgow .. bermuda nday, Oct. 14. lavana. Due Tuenday, Oct. 15.

Business Motices.

Due Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the guins, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhesa. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

HITCH-DUMBELL, On Thursday, the 10th inst. at St. Mary's, New Brighton, N. Y., by the Rev. G. W. Dumbell, D. D., rector, assisted by the Rev. H. M. Dumbell, rector of St. Paul's, Brooklys. father and brother of the bride, Gertrude Minna, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dumbell, to Aller-ton Delano, eldest son of Henry Forster Hitch, Esq., of Orange, N. J.

HOGG M FAD. At the residence of her father, Mr. George V. Mead, 626 East 135th st., New York city, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, by the Rev. Gibson William Harris, Emily Acheson Mead to Edward Charles Hogg.

DIED.

ARROLL.-At his residence, Grammar School building 220 East 63d st. Michael Carroll. Funeral on Friday morning, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington as, and 65th st., where a requiem mass will be saids

tives and friends are invited. McCULLUM,-On Wednesday, Oct. 0, Margaret McCullum, mother of the late Rev. John A. Mo-Cultum.

thence to Calvary Cemetery for Interment. Rela-

Funeral from her late residence, 70 Stagg at., Brooklyn. Saturday, Oct. 12, at 9 80 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Leonard and Maujer sts., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul, Inter-ment at Cultury Cemeters.

McMANUS. - At her residence, 314 West 117th st. Ann McManus, whitew of Hugh Schlanus. Funeral from St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, 118th at. and St. Nicholas av., on Saturday at 10 o'clock. TAYLOR, -At Paris. France, on Monday, Oct. 7,

Stuart Mollan Taylor, only son of the late Isaac E. Taylor, M. D., and Eitza Mary Hol an. W11.SON, On Wednesday, Oct. 0, Mary A. Wilson. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William C. ii. Wilson, 148 West 119th street, on

A -WOODLAWN (IMETERY OFFICE SO EAST 28D ST, WOODLAWN SEATION, 24TH WARD, HARLEM HAILROAD,

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY, Tarrytown, N. V. -

Special Motices.

EMPENSOHEID'S Hat Establishment is the oldest and most reliable in the city of New York, advanced, its Nassawst.

Mew Publications.

AMELIE RIVES' LATEST AND GREATEST NOVEL.

"TANIS, THE SANG-DIGGER." (3ath. 12no. 21); top. entermmed front and tout. \$1.50. Paper, 50 cents.

book and news dealers, or a us postpatd on re-TOWN TOPICS, 285 STR AV. NEW YORK. It the backing introductional newspathers and periodic cals for sale to the intermedicual News company, and at leasurest, X. L. Consider cost of Passiver,

Particular and the second of the second of the capture of the second of